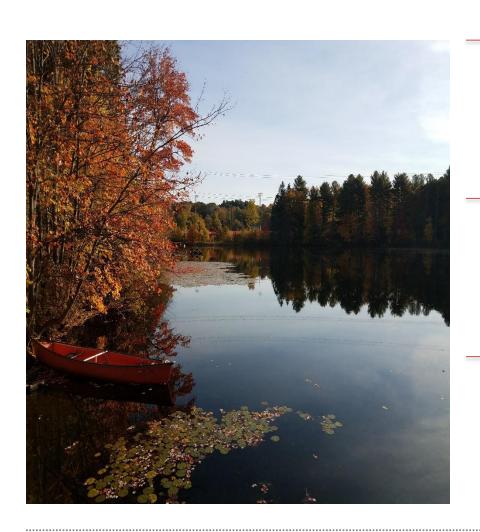
# welcome



transform your environment





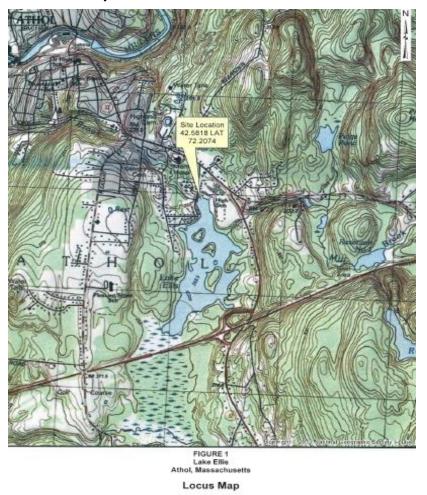
# ATHOL MASSACHUSETTS

EPA/DEP FUNDED 604b GRANT

2020/2021



## LAKE ELLIS LOCUS ATHOL, MASSACHUSETTS









## Lake Ellis Watershed Survey

Project Administrator – Eric Smith, Director, Athol Department of Planning & Community Development

Consultant Project Manager – Joe McGinn, Senior Project Manager, Weston & Sampson

QAPP/Evaluations of Alternative Control Measures – Sam Bade, PE, SSV Engineering, Certified MBE

Community Involvement/Coordination – Katherine Robertson, Certified WBE

The Athol/Lake Ellis Community and Stakeholders



### Lake Ellis Watershed Survey

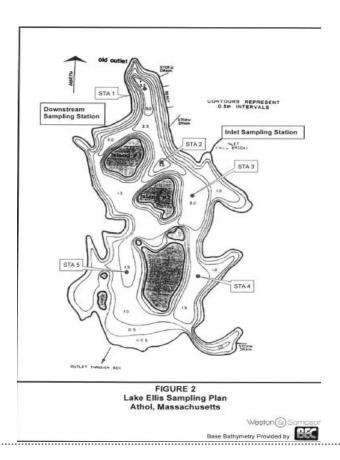
### Purposes:

- Update the Characterization of the Lake Ellis Watershed
  - Confirm the Watershed Boundary Delineation
  - Update Land Use within the Drainage Area
- Assess Current Water Quality Conditions
- Confirm and Assess Water Quality Impairments
  - Aquatic Weeds
  - Phosphorus levels
  - Other Issues
- Evaluate Measures to Reduce/Eliminate Impairments and Achieve Use Objectives for Lake Ellis



# LAKE ELLIS WATERSHED SURVEY SAMPLING PLAN

#### SAMPLING STATION LOCATIONS

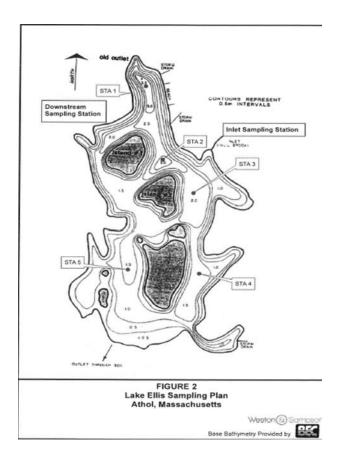


## WATER QUALITY SURVEY PARAMETERS

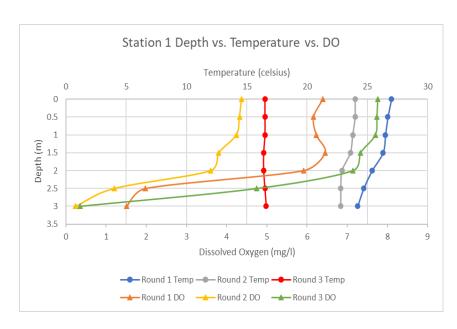
- SECCHI DEPTH
- TEMPERATURE
- pH
- CONDUCTIVITY
- DISSOLVED OXYGEN
- TOTAL PHOSPHORUS
- ORTHOPHOSPHORUS
- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS
- TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS
- CHLOROPHYLL a
- FECAL COLIFORM
- E. COLI.



#### **SAMPLING STATION LOCATIONS**



## Sampling Results Station 1 – Depth vs Temperature & DO



Round 1 – July 23, 2020

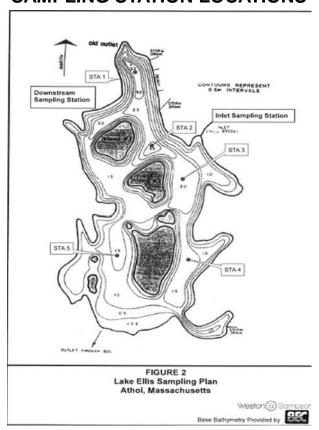
Round 2 – August 26, 2020

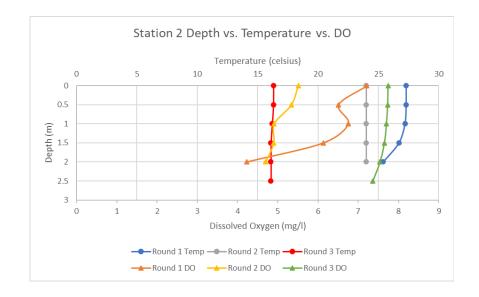
Round 3 – October 7, 2020



#### **SAMPLING STATION LOCATIONS**



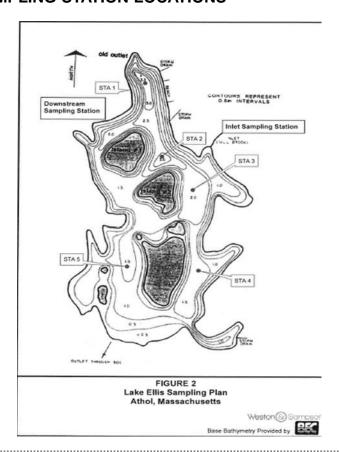


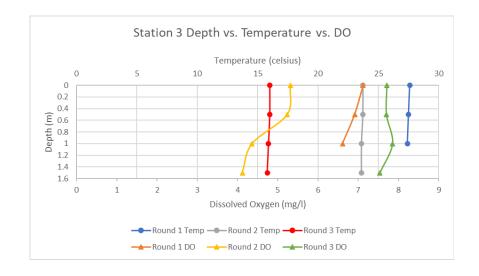




#### SAMPLING STATION LOCATIONS

Sampling Results
Station 3 – Depth vs Temperature & DO

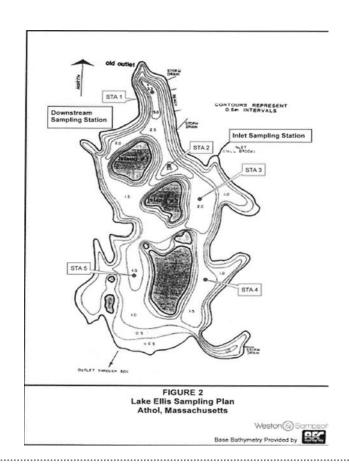


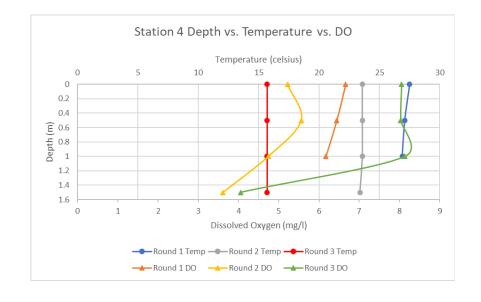




SAMPLING STATION LOCATIONS

Station 4 - Depth vs Temperature & DO

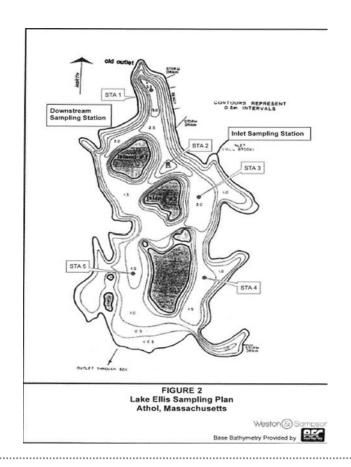


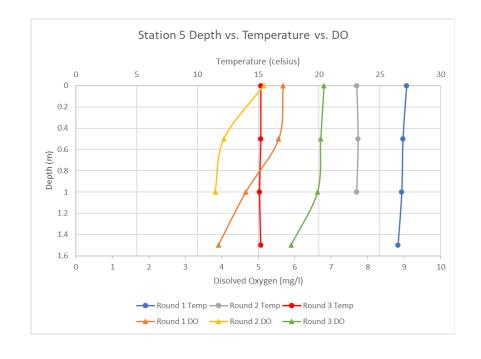




#### **SAMPLING STATION LOCATIONS**

Sampling Results
Station 5 – Depth vs Temperature & DO







# LAKE ELLIS WATERSHED PROJECT WATER QUALITY DATA SUMMARY

Lake Ellis Sampling - Round 1 - July 21	, 2020						
PARAMETER	STA 1	STA 2	STA 3	STA 4	STA 5	Mill Brook Upstream Trib	Mill Brook Downstream
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	3.7	<2.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	<2.0	24
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)(mg/L)	230	220	220	210	240	230	430
Total Phosporus (TP)(mg/L)	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.06
Orthophosphate (OP)(mg/L	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.04	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Chlorophyll a (mg/m3)	0.5	0.5	0.5				
Secchi Depth (m)	2.5	2	1	1	1.5		
Total Coliform	1045.2	1723	409.2	1297.6	2827.2	8164	8164
Fecal Coliform	8	20	<2	2	4	110	356
E. Coli.	12.4	<10	2	<2	8.2	96.2	235.6

# LAKE ELLIS WATERSHED SURVEY WATER QUALITY DATA SUMMARY

Lake Ellis Sampling - Round 2 - August	26, 2020						
PARAMETER	STA 1	STA 2	STA 3	STA 4	STA 5	Mill Brook Upstream Trib	Mill Brook Downstream
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	NS	NS	<2.0	<2.0
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)(mg/L)	240	220	220	NS	NS	350	450
Total Phosporus (TP)(mg/L)	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	NS	NS	<0.02	0.02
Orthophosphate (OP)(mg/L	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	NS	NS	<0.02	<0.02
Chlorophyll a (mg/m3)		3					
Secchi Depth (m)	2.25	1.75	1.5	1.25	1.25		
Total Coliform	1297.6	3465.8	>4839.2	NS	NS	4839.2	>4839.2
Fecal Coliform	10	2	<2	NS	NS	406	14
E. Coli.	14.8	8.2	4	NS	NS	27	870.4

# LAKE ELLIS WATERSHED SURVEY WATER QUALITY DATA SUMMARY

Lake Ellis Sampling - Round 3 - October	er 7, 2020						
PARAMETER	STA 1	STA 2	STA 3	STA 4	STA 5	Mill Brook Upstream Trib	Mill Brook Downstream
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	NS	NS	<2.0	<2.0
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)(mg/L)	220	260	230	NS	NS	350	390
Total Phosporus (TP)(mg/L)	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	NS	NS	<0.02	<0.02
Orthophosphate (OP)(mg/L	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	NS	NS	<0.02	<0.02
Chlorophyll a (mg/m3)		1.9					
Secchi Depth (m)	3	2	1.5	1	1		
Total Coliform	307.8	109.2	121.8	NS	NS	957.2	2599.4
Fecal Coliform	8	4	10	NS	NS	28	76
E. Coli.	8.2	<2.0	<2.0	NS	NS	12.6	61

# LAKE ELLIS WATERSHED SURVEY WATER QUALITY DATA SUMMARY

# MILL BROOK UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM IN SITU RESULTS

Mill Brook Upstream & Downstream	1			
In Situ WQ Parameter Instrument Re	esults			
Mill Brook - Upstream	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	
Paramete Parameter (Units)				
pH (Std. Units)	6.53	6.78	6.93	
Temperature (C)	21.7	17.2	13	
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	7.78	6.95	9.53	
Specific Conductance (uomos/cm)	0.455	0.443	0.561	
Mill Brook - Downstream				
pH (Std. Units)	6.71	6.67	7.12	
Temperature (C)	12.9	16.7	13	
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	12.68	6.75	7.7	
Specific Conductance (uomos/cm)	0.071	0.67	0.653	



### Next Steps: Consider Improvement Measures:

- Aquatic Weed Control Options:
  - Weed Harvesting
  - Herbicide Applications
  - Lake Level Drawdown
- Watershed Best Management Practices (BMP's)
  - Structural BMP's
  - Non-Structural BMP's
- Restoration of Lake Outlet to Mill Brook
  - Relation to Lake Level Drawdown



#### WATERSHED BASED MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

#### **IN-LAKE MEASURES:**

#### STRUCTURAL ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Restore functional outlet to enable seasonal drawdown for weed control, shoreline maintenance, flood control.
- 2. Relocate Northern Drainage into New Outlet
- 3. Install bioremediation swale upgradient from Northern Drainage Outlet.



#### WATERSHED BASED MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

#### **IN-LAKE MEASURES:**

#### **WEED CONTROL ALTERNATIVES:**

- 1. Chemical Treatment for Milfoil with ProcellaCOR
- 2. Incorporate seasonal lake drawdown as soon as possible.
- 3. Consider chemical application to open water areas to bind sediment phosphorus (e.g., Phosloc or equal).
- 4. With drawdown in place, perform targeted sediment excavation in near-shore areas to remove decaying weed matter and root stock.



#### WATERSHED BASED MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

#### **WATERSHED BASED MEASURES:**

**Structural Alternatives:** 

- 1. Prepare hydrographic survey of Ellinwood Brook to determine elevation and position of "Emergency Lake Outlet"; refine watershed boundary and measure flows discharged from Lake Ellis.
- 2. Evaluation of Removal of Industrial Era run of the river dams along Mill Brook; including replacement of storage volumes with stormwater vegetated berms, bioretention systems and other elements providing nutrient and solids removal capability.



## WATERSHED BASED MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES WATERSHED BASED MEASURES:

Non-structural Alternatives:

- 3. Formalize a Lake Ellis Watershed Management Partnership to include representatives of Athol departments (Planning, DPW, Conservation Commission/Agent, Health other as designated by BOS/Town Administrator), Friends of Lake Ellis, Millers River Environmental Center; to share information, review development proposals, conduct education and related public outreach efforts and coordinate funding from a variety of potential funding sources.
- 4. Conduct a hydrographic and ecosystem survey of the Mill Brook Watershed tributary to Lake Ellis, including mapping of critical areas and buffer zones along Mill Brook and the Lake Ellis shoreline. Incorporate buffer zones as defined in the Wetlands Protection Act and other regulations as a first-cut exercise.
- 5. Conduct buffer zone surveys and identify areas of buffer zone intrusions and potential pollution sources.



#### WATERSHED BASED MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

#### **WATERSHED BASED MEASURES:**

Non-structural Alternatives (continued):

- 6. Develop a Beaver Monitoring Program in the Mill Brook watershed, including the stormwater detention basins associated with the Route 2A shopping plaza.
- 7. Develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for the Elementary/Middle School complex to include sweeping of paved areas; install sediment sacks in catch basin inlets; and evaluate installation of stormwater BMP's (e.g., vegetated berms, bioretention basins) upstream of stormwater discharge outlets.
- 8. Develop vegetation management plans for both the Elementary/Middle School Complex and the Athol High School athletic fields to include nutrient control limits for both phosphorus and nitrogen sufficient to maintain desired grass cover and limit total annual nutrient loading from athletic fields and facility grounds to protect Lake Ellis from excessive nitrogen and phosphorus inputs.



#### MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES SUMMARY TABLE

MANAGEMENT OPTIONS	<b>PRIORITY</b>	<u>BENEFITS</u>							
IN-LAKE MEASURES									
STRUCTURAL ALTERNATIVES:									
1. RESTORE FUNCTIONAL OUTLET	1	Allows seasonal lake level drawdown; adds							
2. RELOCATE Northern Drain Outlet	3	Eliminates stormwater discharge directly into Lake Ellis							
3. Install bioremediation swale at Northern Drain Outlet	3	Provides in site treatment of nutrient and solids loads							
Aquatic Weed Control ALTERNATIVES:									
1. Herbicide Application w/ ProcellaCOR	1	Provides safe long term control of milfoil							
2. Begin Seasonal Drawdown ASAP - See Structural Option 1	2	Increases effective duration of herbicide applications and provides opportunities for near shore benthic improvements							
3. Limited chemical sequestration of sediment phosphorus - PhosLoc	3	Enhances effectiveness of herbicide application by preventing uptake of sediment phosphorus supporting weed regrowth							
4. Targeted Sediment Excavation	2	Eliminates potential regrowth by removal of seed stock in near-shore sediments							

#### MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES SUMMARY TABLE

#### **WATERSHED BASED MEASURES**

#### Structural Alternatives:

- 1. Prepare hydrographic survey of Ellinwood Brook swamp to establish elevation and geoposition of "Emergency Lake Outlet"
- 3. Evaluate Removal of abandoned dams remaining in place along Mill Brook upstream from Lake Ellis

#### Non-structural Alternatives:

- 3. Formalize a Lake Ellis Watershed Management Partnership
- 4. Conduct a hydrographic and ecosystem survey of the Mill Brook subwatershed tributary to Lake Ellis, including mapping of buffer zones and resource areas
- 5. Conduct buffer zone surveys and identify areas of intrusions and potential pollution sources
- 7. Implement a Beaver Monitoring Program along Mill Brook

- Provides clarity and definition of the boundary delineation for the contributing drainage area of Lake Ellis and aids in the analysis of flood potential Industrial age stone impoundments are in very poor structural condition; removal may enhance ecosystem stabilization and help to control flooding volumes and stream velocities during high flow events
- Formalizing a lake management partnership will keep the public aware of activities, costs, implementation schedules and results.

  Mill Brook is the largest single tributary to Lake Ellis and is burdened by a variety of land uses, nutrient sources and wildlife habitat issues. A complete hydrographic survey will provide critical baseline

  mapping and slope analysis for use in evaluating flood impacts, changes in stream conditions and habitat within this subwateshed and potential locations for pollution control and remediation
- 3 Included in Alternative 4.

strategies.

Included in Alternative 4.



#### MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES SUMMARY TABLE

- 8. Develop Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Elementary/Middle School Complex
- 9. Develop vegetation management plans for Elementary/Middle School Complex and Athol High School Athletic Fields

# LAKE ELLIS WATERSHED SURVEY PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

- WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!
  - WHAT'S IMPORTANT TO YOU?
  - HAVE WE CAPTURED THE MOST CRITICAL ISSUES FACING LAKE ELLIS?
  - HOW CAN YOU CONTACT THE PROJECT TEAM?

Joe McGinn, Weston & Sampson, mcginnj@wseinc.com

Katherine Robertson, Robertson Associates, <a href="mailto:krobertsconsulting@hotmail.com">krobertsconsulting@hotmail.com</a>

Eric Smith, Athol Planning & Community Development, planning@townofathol.org



Questions?

Comments?

Thank you for your participation!



# thank you

westonandsampson.com



transform your environment